

US009220600B2

(12) United States Patent

Mihalko et al.

(54) KNEE PROSTHESIS

(75) Inventors: William Mihalko, Germantown, TN

(US); **Khaled J. Saleh**, Springfield, IL (US); **Said Moussa**, Chamrandes (FR);

Dominique Mouillet, Semoutiers (FR)

(73) Assignee: Aesculap Implant Systems, LLC,

Center Valley, PA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 13/141,569

(22) PCT Filed: Dec. 22, 2009

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/US2009/069163**

§ 371 (c)(1), (2), (4) Date:

Dec. 14, 2011

(87) PCT Pub. No.: WO2010/075365

PCT Pub. Date: Jul. 1, 2010

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2012/0095564 A1 Apr. 19, 2012

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 12/484,594, filed on Jun. 15, 2009, now abandoned.
- (60) Provisional application No. 61/140,183, filed on Dec. 23, 2008.
- (51) Int. Cl. A61F 2/38

(2006.01)

A61F 2/30 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

(58) Field of Classification Search

(10) Patent No.:

US 9,220,600 B2

(45) **Date of Patent:**

Dec. 29, 2015

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,209,861 A 7/1980 Walker 4,213,209 A 7/1980 Insall (Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 3101789 C2 1/1991 DE 69009509 T2 9/1994

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Blaha, J. David, M.D., The Rationale for a Total Knee Implant That Confers Anteroposterior Stability Throughout Range of Motion, The Journal of Arthroplasty, vol., 19, No. 4, Suppl. 1 2004, Elsevier, Inc. 2004, USA.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Jason-Dennis Stewart (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — RatnerPrestia

(57) ABSTRACT

A knee prosthesis having a femoral component with two condyles, an opening disposed between the two condyles, and a tibial component having bearing surfaces to engage and support each of the femoral component condyles. Moving the femoral and tibial components in flexion from about 0° to about 165° causes medial pivot rotation of the femoral component upon the tibial component. Rotation may be caused by interaction between an asymmetrical cam extending between the femoral condyles and a post disposed between the bearing surfaces and extending superior from the tibial component. Rotation may alternatively be caused by asymmetrical medial and lateral condyles which translate posteriorly upon respective medial and lateral bearing surfaces at disparate rates, without a femoral cam, a tibial post, or a post/cam contact surface. Embodiments of the knee prosthesis may be used in cruciate-substituting or cruciate-retaining procedures. Embodiments of the knee prosthesis may also prevent roll forward.

20 Claims, 15 Drawing Sheets

